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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/716,828		11/19/2003	Sehyun Kim	47003-030003 8042	
41068	7590	09/02/2005		EXAMINER	
BUCHANAN INGERSOLL PC 1835 MARKET STREET, 14TH FLOOR				JACKSON, MONIQUE R	
		19103-2985		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				1773	

DATE MAILED: 09/02/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/716,828	KIM, SEHYUN	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
·	Monique R. Jackson	1773	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address –	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on  2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☑ This  3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final.		
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11).	epted or b) objected to by the l drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Sec ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive a (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/03 & 3/05.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:		

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
  - The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.
- 2. Claims 1-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Claims 1, 5, 10, 14 and 17 recite the limitations "said xylene insoluble fraction having a meso run length of less than or equal to 130" and "the ratio, r, of the meso run length of the xylene insoluble fraction to the percent content of the xylene soluble fraction in said polypropylene homopolymer is 22 or less" however the original disclosure at the time of filing provides no guidance to one of ordinary skill in the art as to how a propylene homopolymer having these properties can be produced. Upon a thorough review of the disclosure, the Examiner notes that the Applicant recites that the "propylene homopolymers of the present invention attain these properties by control of the average meso sequence length, N<sub>m</sub>, in the xylene insoluble phase of the polymer concurrently with control of the quantity of xylene solubles in the polymer as a whole" (Abstract) and also recites in Paragraph 0002, that "these characteristics are not easily obtained and depend on the catalyst system employed for the production of the polypropylene" wherein "these characteristics" refer to isotacticity and xylene insoluble fraction. However, the Examiner notes that nowhere in the instant disclosure does the Applicant discuss the polymerization process or

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the catalyst system required in order to produce a propylene homopolymer having the claimed characteristics. In fact, in Paragraph 0006 of the disclosure, the Applicant further states:

A study was performed focusing on obtaining a better understanding of the structure-processing-properties relationships in BOPP films. It is known that the polypropylene should have at least a certain amount of atactic polypropylene, i.e., xylene solubles, to have good processability. However, the amount xylene solubles alone does not guarantee the processability of a polypropylene. Through this study it was determined that by balancing two characteristics of a propylene homopolymer, namely the quantity of xylene solubles and the average meso sequence length, N<sub>m</sub>, of the xylene insoluble fraction, consistent processability of propylene homopolymer as a core material in BOPP film manufacture can be obtained.

Hence it appears as if the Applicant's study was on the relationship of these properties in known polypropylene homopolymers and not on controlling the polymerization process in order to control the average meso lengthn and xylene insoluble fraction. This conclusion is further supported by the fact that the examples provided in Paragraph 0022 only report data collected for various propylene homopolymers with no indication as to whether the tested homopolymers were produced by the Applicant or merely commercially available polymers that were just tested by the Applicant. If the Applicant did in fact utilize commercial products, the Examiner notes that the Applicant is not entitled to a patent for a commercially available product that the Applicant has merely tested for a particular property that is inherent to the product.

The Examiner further notes that there are numerous catalysts systems utilized in the art to produce propylene homopolymers wherein, as admitted by the Applicant, the type of catalyst would affect the xylene soluble fraction as well as the average meso sequence length. Further, additional polymerization conditions such as monomer feed, reactor temperature, reactor pressure, as well as the use of a co-catalyst would also affect these two properties. Therfore, considering the number of variables to consider in the polymerization process and the fact that

one having ordinary skill in the art, or even one having above ordinary skill in the art, could not completely control the polymerization reaction under a particular set of conditions to produce the claimed properties, the Examiner takes the position that the level of unpredictability in the art is such that the original disclosure at the time of filing does not describe the claimed subject matter in a way that one skilled in the art could make the invention without performing undue experimentation.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Monique R. Jackson whose telephone number is 571-272-1508. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays-Thursdays, 8:00AM-4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Carol Chaney can be reached on 571-272-1284. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Monique R. Jackson Primary Examiner

Technology Center 1700

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August 22, 2005